# NON-COMMITTAL ABOUT EXCISE

MAYOR SAYS HE'S TOO BUSY TO ANSWER PARKHURST NOW.

Partridge Pleads That Reform Must Come by Degrees -Parkhurst Himself In-clined to Think the Raines Law Unenforceable—Believes Sunday Opening Will Come—Ex-Mayor Rewitt With Him

Mayor Low reduced to writing what he had to say yesterday about Dr. Park-hurst's letter in regard to the enforcement of the Raines Excise law. This is his state-

The letter from the Society for the Prevention of Crime reached the Mayor's office late on Saturday afternoon. Circumstances beyond my control prevented me from reading it carefully until I saw it in this morning's papers. As soon as my many duties will permit I shall reply to it and shall be glad to see that a copy of my reply is furnished to the press.

Not long after the Mayor gave out this statement he was seked by a Sun man if he would not speak more at length on the would not say definitely if he intended by P. Parkhurst's views in the mat-cofording the Liquor Tax law. He has asked if he would say when his reply to the Parkhurst letter might be expected. In answer to these questions

the Mayor said:
"I have a hundred and one things to occupy my mind and I cannot be interviewed w at greater length on this subject. It equally impossible for me to say now when my reply to the letter of the Society When Commissioner Partridge was

sked about the Parkhurst letter he said: "I have not read all of it yet-haven't ad time. But if I had read all of it, I fildn't have any comment to make. There were thirty-one excise arrests yes erday, as against twenty-two the week capture. I do not say that this indicates captures, but it might indicate that we learning a little more about the situation each week. The application of re-form measures, if the reform is to have any lasting bewelt on the community, must be gradual process. We shall try in this partment to work out our problems in our own way and trust that the way will be a good one."

Reporters put to Dr. Parkhurst a great questions, some of which he would answer and some of which he wouldn't About the first question that was plumped at him was this:

Malthough you have sent this letter to the Mayor, do you really believe it is possible to enforce the Liquor Tax law as it

M am not at all sure that the law can be enforced," was the reply; "in fact, I am inclined to think that it can't be. One man, Theodore Roosevelt, tried to enforce the law with all the enthusiasm and energy of his nature, and he succeeded-for just out three weeks. During that time practically the entire police force of the city was engaged in attending to the enforcement of one law. The detection or vio-factions of other laws had to go by the board. After we had three dry Sundays, Roosevelt

After we had three dry Sundays, Rosesvelt concuded that a Police Commissioner in this town had other things to do besides tring to emforce one law. After that our Sunday's were moderately molet.

But this reminds me of a story. Last night I was talking with a man who said that a saloon which is almost opposite a station house is wide open every Sunday as to its side door, to borrow a Greek accessive. I have no doubt that there are pleuty of saloons located very much as this one is: but it would be a very easy thing for the police captain to close that saloon tight. All he would have to do would be to go to Mulberry street and get a right order, one which meant exactly what it said, and that would be the end of Sunday liquor selling in that place.

Dr. Parkhurst was asked if he believed that we ought to have a law which would permit the opening of all saloons in the city for a certain length of time on Sunday. He said:

Scoper or later, as I firmly believe, we

He said:

"Sooner or later, as I firmly believe, we will have a Sabbath with saloons legally open during a part of the day. I should not welcome a law which would permit such a thing, but I believe it will come. My old friend Dr. Howard Crosby started out with being a most uncompromising Prohibitionist, but in the end, he compromised on the proposition to open the saloons for a certain time on Sunday.

"As the law now stands, the barkeeper who sells liquor to a man entering the sa-

"As the law now stands, the barkeeper who sells liquor to a man entering the saloon by the front door is made a criminal. When, however, the customer sneaks in by the side door or the ceitar, the barkeeper who sells to him is innocent of wrongdoing in the eyes of the authorities. There is semething in that so contrary to elemental limits the light in the person and vitation. in the eyes of the authorities. Incre is comething in that so contrary to elemental justice that it is debasing and vitiating.

"Personally, I believe there is a good deal in local option; but to secure that a community must get permission of the Legislature. I would not be in favor of reterring the excise question to the city at large, but would agree to have it referred to Assembly districts, letting each district pass upon the question for itself. I want to add that I think Mayor Low's administration ought to have as long a time as it wants to see how the law works. If the Mayor finds that it won't work then we must appeal for relief to Albany.

If do not think that our letter to the Mayor was sent too soon, because he is now following a course almost exactly like that which he followed in Brooslyn, and in secondance with that which he fore-

like that which he followed in Brooklyn, and in accordance with that which he foreshadowed before election. All that we said in that letter was that the situation was grave. We committed ourselves to no action, but I have no hoeitation in saying that I have little sympathy with laws that are not enforceable. Our laws may not be always what we would like to have them, but they were not passed to become dead letters on the statute books. Men of affairs, particularly of political sairs, were all discussing yesterday by parking the discussions heard in many parts the sity, men are pretty generally agreed

Parkiners's letter to the Mayor Judging from the discussions heard in many parts of the sity, men are pretty generally agreed that the dector's demand for the enforcement of the law is grounded on sound for site and sound logs, but they deprecate the sending of the letter, at any rate, or its publication at this time. The general applicant specific to be that by Parkingst specific and accomplished just as said, good and sould not have appeared to be a model sould not have appeared to be a model sould as a specific that a to be no incidionate had he gives fayor and life Police Communication and the rolling Communication of the road, as the initional englished in the transfer of the road, as the initional englished in the property and for private

The Farehurst, and his Rewrit, to a serious reporter, 'taken fire only position that an her legions on the only position There is her legions on the specific or which to and I had the entry ground on which to and I had the entry ground to here to be had been to have a whole they were a hotel there. There were wholetons of a last I have no doubt, but they were transp. The police had no difficulty enforcing the law then and they will see no difficulty new if they get, the dore, I then favored, and I will taver, amongstrend to the law, to provide for opening on funday of respectable one of entertainment where light drinks

for soid Oct. Abs. Graher was asked what he thought of Dr. Parkhurst's letter and then be was select this specific question:
"Ough! the present fixeds have to be enforced on every day of the week, and if it

were enforced on Sunday, would we have conditions differing materially from the conditions we have now on Sunday? Would

condutors we have now on Sunday? Would there be more drunkenness and more dis-orderly conduct?"

Col. Gruber looked out of the south window of his office and he seemed to be trying to fix his gaze as far away as Sandy Hook at least. After thinking for some time and still keeping his eyes toward the south, he said:

"Dr. Parkhurst and Mayor Low are good

"Dr. Parkhurst and Mayor Low are good men and both are always right on all questions. Therefore, they always agree, although it would appear, at times, that they don't agree. As to the Mayor and the enforcement of the Liquor Tax law, there is an election going to be held in this town in about twenty-one months, and that's what's the matter with Hannah. That's as far as you can quote your Uncle Abe, except to say that he's no prophet or son of a prophet and that, therefore, he can't tell what kind of a town we'd have if there was a protracted period of dry Sundays."

Benno Loewy, chairman of the Executive Committee of the German-American League, was asked the same questions as were put to Col. Gruber. Mr. Loewy said: "Generally speaking, I believe in the enforcement of all laws, but how are you going to enforce them? Much depends on that. Answer me that and I will answer your question. The law could be enforced so as to work a great hardship on a great many persons.

"Let me say right here that it is a mistake

your question. The law could be enforced so as to work a great hardship on a great many persons.

"Let me say right here that it is a mistake for any one to think that the majority of our working class look upon the saloon as the workingman's club, as somebody once called it. The majority of our self-respecting workingmen—and the mass of American workingmen—and the mass of American workingmen—and the mass of American workingmen are self-respecting—look upon the saloon as just a saloon and nothing more. The workingman's club is his home and, as a rule, he has no other.

"A certain number of our citizens want one of two things: Either an arrangement under which they can get a drink on Sunday without violating some law or they want the present law enforced as little as possible. How many of these persons there are I don't know. But I do know, or rather I believe as firmly as I believe anything, that, were the question of opening the saloons on Sunday left to a vote of the voters of the city, or, indeed, of the borough of Manhattan, it would be overwhelmingly defeated. On such a question the women of the great middle class and the wives and daughters of the poor would be heard, even if indirectly, and the question would be settled and settled for years.

"As to the question of the character of the Sunday we would have with the saloons legally open, I cannot say and who can? I know the Continental Sunday, as we have it in my native city of Berlin, and in the cities of Austria and of France.

"There is plenty of entertainment and little or no drunkenness. I do not know, were we to have the saloons legally open on Sunday, that our people would be as orderly and as little inclined to carouse as these people. I see no reason why they should be more inclined, and if they were at the sunday it the difference heart.

orderly and as little inclined to carouse as these people. I see no reason why they should be more inclined, and if they were not, we would know little difference between the Sundays then and now. If Sunday liquor selling should be permitted by law it would not be long before our people would have many of the same kind of places to go to on Sunday that they have in my native country. But I don't want to indulge in any forecasting."

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Gov. Odell to-night, in response to inquiries, said he had nothing to say regarding the letter addressed to

in response to inquiries said he had nothing to say regarding the letter addressed to Mayor Low which was given out by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst for the Executive Committee of the New York Society for the Prevention of Crime. Nothing except what he saw in the newspapers had come to him touching the New York city excise question. The Governor said that he believed from information he had received when he was chairman of the Republican State Committee that a referendum on local option in excise matters would be beaten by 50,000 votes in the borough of Manhattan.

### AND IF TAMMANY COMES BACKS It Only Means a Little More Taxation, Says

Dr. Burrell -Church Talks of Excise. The Congregational Club invited the Rev Dr. David J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church, Father Ducey of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church and Prof. Felix

Adler of the Society for Ethical Culture to address the club at its monthly meeting at the Hotel St. Denis last, night on the Excise Question in Greater New York. "Shall we keep the American Sabbath or what there is left of it?" said Dr. Burrell in his address. " Haif a century ago the but we have advanced. I trust that you who are descended from the early Puri-

the Sabbath be given to the saloons.

"I hope the opening of saloons will not be referred to the election districts. From the viewpoint of civil policy the question of the American Sabbath should not be sub-mitted to a limited community for decision. I believe in home rule, but within reasonable imits and not when determined by small

tans will not consent that the remnant of

"The Sunday opening is un-American. It is advecated by the people with the hy-phenated name who do not even represent their German ancestors in truth. It is a their German ancestors in truth. It is a Continental Sunday they ask for. Continental nothing: German nothing: Irish nothing nothing but American in this city.

"I do not want Sunday abbreviated Who wants it? Mayor Low seems to want it. District Attorney Jerome wants it. Dr. Parkhurst does not want it. Bishop Potter and Dr. Rainsford seem to want it. The Roman Catholic Church does not want it, nor does the Protestant Church. Do the Germans want it? No; they are a ashamed of the few of their fellow countrymen who ask for the open Sunday, and who barter patriotism for a glass of boer. "I hope our interest will never be delivered to the enemy by those now in power. Here is a bluff the politicians throw at us; if the saloons are not open on Sunday

Here is a built the politicians throw at us.
If the saloons are not open on Sunday
Tammany Hall will come back into power.
What if Tammany Hall does come back?
It only means a little more taxation to you
and me. I thought the last election was a
question of political morality, but it seems
that it was not so.

that it was not so.

Father Ducey said that the foreignborn in this city had rights as well as other
people, and those rights should be observed.
The Raines law was all wrong; it degrades
the people. He declared idmaelf in favor
of local option, for the people should decide
what they want.

Prof Adier said that man should not trample on the Sabbath to suit his convenience, but the exche question should be solved with the least here to the people. It would be better, he said, to have the salvene operand a part of the day by law rather than to have them open all day as



# AGAINST SUNDAY OPENING.

RAINES PRESENTS A PETITION FROM SAVANNAH, N.Y.

senator Grady Expresses Regret That He Has No Petition From New York for Any Kind of Legislation for Savannah -Canal Improvement Bill Put In -Proposed State Reception to Prince Henry.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Several petitions were resented in the Senate to-night from churches in the rural districts announcing opposition to the Sunday opening of saloon n New York city. An amusing discussion between Senators Raines and Grady ensued. These petitions were on the printed forms distributed among religious and emperance circles throughout the State by the organizations which have combined to oppose Sunday opening in New York Several of the Senators were satisfied to send their petitions to the desk without comment. It remained for Senator John Raines of Canandaigua to call attention to the fact that he was sending a petition to the same effect from the M. E. Episcopal Church of Savannah, Wayne county. Savannah has a population of 1,500. Senator Raines presented the petition out of that order of siness, and in doing so said:

"I ask unanimous consent at this time to present a petition. I wish to say in regard to it that I judge from the fact that it is on a printed form that it is but one of many that will in the course of the session be presented to the Legislature. This is from the Rev. F. Hamilton, and the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Savannah, N. Y., and is a petition against the granting of Sunday opening of saloons. I wish to say that I am in entire accord with the object of the petition, and, further, that while it is entirely proper that the people should inform the Legislature as to their views in regard to this important question, I am thankful to say that I think I have reason to believe that as to this question the action of the Legislature is secure, at least for this winter, and I would now most respectfully suggest, and I do it in view of the fact that the reporters are present to-night, that it would be far more important that the people who are interested in this question petition not the Legislature, but let their views heard by the local authorities in all portions of this State in regard to this most important matter. It seems to me that should they concentrate their efforts upon those in authority who are charged with the enforcement of law, and demand of them that laws be enforced, they will achieve a far greater and more important esult than they will by sending petitions

to the Legislature of the State this winter. Senator Grady said: "I have to express my great regret that I have no petitions from any citizens of New York city praying for any kind of legislation for the people of Savannah. I am glad that the message of the Governor has received such careful and extended distribution, that we are now taking up the referendum throughout the entire State as to just what laws should apply particularly to the city of New York. Of late I have not been a careful reader of the press, but I have never heard it rumored about anywhere that any one wanted to open anything on Sunday in Savannah. As far as my information goes the people who are obliged to open there on weekdays feel that their lot is hard enough, and they depend entirely upon the wayfarers, who do not understand the difference between the quality of the goods sold and the price harged in Savannah, for their principal

In the Assembly to-night Mr. Wainwright of New Rochelle moved to call up his resolution in regard to the New York Central tunnel disaster. Majority Leader Alids would not permit it to be discussed, for as soon as the resolution was called up he moved that it he referred to the Railhe moved that it be referred to the Rail-road Committee, which motion prevailed, Thereupon, Mr. Wainwright introduced the following bill prohibiting the use of

steam in the tunnel:

On and after Jan. 1, 1993, it shall not be lawful for any railroad corporation to operate any railroad by steam power within any tunnel situated wholly or in part in the Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, Every corporation violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a missions of this act, shall be guilty of a missions of the grand Jury, and may be proceeded against as now provided by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of \$5,000 for each offence, and duly sentenced to pay the same. Such fine shall be collected as provided in Section 682 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Senator Davis of Buffalo and Assemblyman Weekes of New York city introduced the bill carrying out the recommendations made by Gov. Odell concerning the immediate the bill concerning the immediate the bill concerning the immediate the bill concerning the bill concerning the immediate the bill concerning th blyman Weekes of New York city introduced the bill carrying out the recommendations made by Gov. Odell concerning the improvements to the Eric Canal. The bill provides for submitting to a vote of the people next fall the proposition as to whether or not the State shall spend \$28,800,000. The improvements contemplate enlarging the locks so as to admit 1,000-ton barges and to make continuous throughout the Eric Canal the nine-foot depth started under the 1805 plan.

Senator Hill introduced a bill amending the Constitution by providing that in any year when the annual ladirect State revenues are sufficient to meet all the annual expenses of the State government, including those for canal improvements, that no direct tax levy should be obligatory either to pay the canal debt or for other purposes. Senator Brackett to-night introduced a bill to carry out Gov Odell's recommendation, which provides that Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to districts other than their own shall not receive extra componisation unless such assignments are approved by the Governor. This would prevent an Appeliate division from extending invitations to Justices outside of their districts, as at present. Senator Wagner has a bill aimed to do away with the loop on the cievated railroad in Brooklya horough. It provides for a five-cent continuous ride between points on elevated railroads in that horough.

Assemblyman Dale (Dem. Kings) introduced a rescription requesting the Governor to investigate the charges made by Bert Reise against sheriff Guden of Kings county.

ounty.

Mr bale acked that it be considered inmediately but before a vote could be taken
on the resolution Majority Leader Alide
was on his feet with a motion that the resointion lie on the table. It was so ordered
and the resolution is a dead one from now an
Burnator wagner introduced the following
concurrent resolution, which was tabled

under the rule.

Where, Frince Heavy of Francis is shortly to affice in the United States so the official regime contains at a learning frame, with which this south is as to give of contain and ruledly introduction and proper that the planting and proper that the francis of the Markets and proper that the Frincis and proper that the Frincis is coursely and hospitality, therefore, it is surrively and hospitality, therefore is coursely and hospitality, there

Resolved, if the Assessibly constant, that a continuition of fittens he appointed to represent the joint houses of the Lagleiania", of a high president features when he heavyload president the heavyload president of the figuration of the figurati

Associatelyment Designey introduced a till which is the nutricitaries famed still in another form. It continues one use of color or hard cost in cremating refuse, and employees who fall to extend the refuse eithout couning observious or designments odders chaft he desired guilty of a made-manner upon the action of the compiliating marties.

Assemblymen Bradley (Dem., Buffalo) to the World of Fashion

introduced a bill which provides for an appropriation of \$50,000 to be expended for the erection of a bronze and marble monument to the late President William McKinley to be erected on Niagara Square, Buffalo.

McKinley to be erected on Niagara Square, Buffalo.

Assemblyman Burke introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the State Commissioner of Labor of an examiner from each judicial district, who is to examine all applicants for the post of car inspector and license them.

Assemblyman James E. Smith (Tam. New York), introduced a bill requiring persons who wish to engage in a ticket business to secure permission from the State Railroad Commission and to pay a license fee of \$500 a year and file a bond of \$2,000. Each ticket sold by a broker must be indorsed by the broker with his full name and address on it, so that in the event of the ticket being declared valueless, the purchaser can secure redress from

less, the purchaser can secure redress from the person who sold it.

Assemblyman Moran introduced a bill Assemblyman Moran introduced a bili providing that any person connected with a bank which they know is insolvent who shall accept a deposit of \$2,500 shall be guilty of felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than five years, or by a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$200 are both.

\$3,000, or both.

Assemblyman Weekes has a bill providing that an action for libel against a newspaper for a publication made of or concerning the plaintiff as a public officer or as a candidate for public office, shall not be a preferred cause.

# COST OF STATE CHARITIES. State Board Asks for an Appropriation of

\$1,197,000. ALBANY, Jan. 20 .- The State Board of Charities has submitted to the Legislature its recommendations concerning the appropriations needed for the coming year by the fourteen State charitable institutions subject to its visitation and inspection. It will be remembered that Gov. Odell, in his annual message, suggested that several hundred thousand dollars could be saved in the administration and management of these institutions each year. The board recommends for the coming year appropriations for maintenance amounting to \$1,197,000, or \$21,000 more than for 1901; and for extraordinary expenses recommends appropriations aggregating \$574,-100, or \$24,751 less than for last year.

The receipts of these institutions for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1901, including fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1901, including balance on hand at the beginning of the year (\$91,506.71), amounted to \$1,399.609. Their expenditures aggregated \$1,333,361; \$915,043 being for maintenance, \$384,370 for improvements, while \$33,046 was returned to the State Treasurer, pursuant to the provisions of law. The number of their beneficiaries was 7,756.

There are ten schools and institutions under private management, but mainly

There are ten schools and institutions under private management, but mainly supported by State appropriations, and subject to the State board's visitation and inspection. The receipts of these institutions for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1901, were from cash on hand, \$43,907; from public sources, \$685,623; from private sources, \$210,784; total receipts, \$940,316. Their expenditures aggregated \$983,483, and the total number of their beneficiaries was 3,306.

## NATIONAL CONSUMERS LEAGUE. Designed to Encourage a High Standard of Conditions of Manufacture.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.-The National 'onsumers' League, with principal offices in New York city, has been organized "to educate the public to demand that workers shall receive fair living wages and to find out under what conditions articles intended for personal consumption are produced and distributed and to insist that these con-ditions shall be wholesome and consistent with a respectable existence on the part of the workers, thereby encouraging a high standard of conditions of manufac-ture."

The directors are: John Graham Brocks of Cambridge, Mass.; Robert N. Gardiner of Boston, Mass.; Ellen M. Henrotin of Chicago, fil.; John Seely Ward, Jr., and Florence Kelly of New York city and Anna C. Watmough of Chestnut Hill, Pa.

# Gov. Odell Will Entertain Ambassador Cembon.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.-Gov. Odell will entertain at luncheon at the Executive Mansion Wednesday Jules Cambon, French Ambassador to the United States, to-gether with the officers of the New York State Bar Association. Ambassador Cambon comes to Albany to give the annual address before the Bar Association in the Assembly Chamber to-morrow evening.

THERE'S HOPE FOR RUMSELLERS, But the Man Who Sells Spilt Peas on Sunday is a Goner, Says Magistrate Meade. Herman Schmitt, a grocer of 252 West Thirty-seventh street, was fined \$5 yes-terday in the West Side police court for selling a quart of split peas on Sunday. Carl Farulia, a grocer of 429 West Thirty-

seventh street, paid a similar fine for selling two eggs.

"The man who is caught selling split peas on Sunday is a goner," remarked Magistrate Meade. "The man who is caught selling liquor on Sunday has a chance for his life, but the man with the split peas, never."

Most of the bartenders and saloonkeepers arrested on Sunday were held yesterday in the police courts. In the Centre street court Magistrate Brann held six saloon-keepers and bartenders for trial in Special Bessions. Bail was fixed at \$500 in each case. seventh street, paid a similar fine for selling

# REVIVAL IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Rev. G. C. Morgan Hegins Series of Meet ings in Brick Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. 6 Campbell Morgan began yesterday a series of revival meetings t the Brick Presbyterian Church at Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street. The Hev Mr Morgan is undertaking those meetings at the request of the Moderator's Council of the New York Presbytery There Council of the New York Prochytory. There are to be ten days of the meetings in all They will be held every afternoon and evening except faturdays and Sundays. In the afternoons Mr. Morgan will give a series of connected studies to the Friedman to the Seven Churches in Revelation as illustrating Christian life of to-day.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

1 suffered from sick headache, constipation and indigestion and was recommended to try Ripans Tabules. Since using them I have been free from those complaints.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, so cents, contains a supply for a year.

# STRONG PROTEST TO GOVERNOR

STATE ASYLUM BILL PUTS US BACK 100 YEARS-HEWITT.

Not the State Nor the Experts Did or Do Howard's Work-Dr. Huntington Applies to the Governor the Admonition to Bishops—Delegation to Albany.

At the call of the Committee of 20 representing charitable societies the assembly hall of the United Charities Building was practically filled yesterday afternoon with persons, many of them well-known and influential, who are opposed to Gov. Odell's efforts to change the system of administration of the State's charities, and who wish to defeat the Brackett-Rogers bill which provides for abolishing the boards of managers of the State hospitals

Prof. George F. Canfield, President of the State Charities Aid Association, presided, and among others present Abram S. Hewitt, Henry E. Howland, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, John S. Kennedy, Charlton T. Lewis, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, ex-Senator Frank D. Pavey, Nathan Bijur, Vice-President of the United Hebrews Charities; Thomas M. Mulry. President of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul; R. Fulton Cutting, William Church Osborn, Mrs. C. R. Lowell and Prof. F. H. Giddings. Morris K. Jesup and the Rev. Father A. P. Doyle of the Paulists, expressed themselves forcibly in sympathy with the ob-jects of the meeting in letters of regret that they could not attend it.

"What is the proposition against which we are to protest?" President Canfield asked; and he went on to answer:

It is the proposition in the bills now in the Legislature providing for changing the present system of management of the State hos-pitals for the insane, and the proposition in a bill soon to be introduced at Albany affecting the management of the other State charitable institutions-a proposition to displace present system of managing our charitable institutions and substitute one fundamentally

The financial control of these institutions is now absolutely in the State authorities. If the management was expensive—which deny-that would be no reason for vesting

If the management was expensive—which we deny—that would be no reason for vesting with greater power officials at Albany who already have power to prevent extravagance. Our State institutions at the present day are very largely free from the assaults of partisan politics, and this is mainly due to the existing boards of management which it is proposed to destroy.

Mark the subtle humor of the draughtsman of this bill, who says that it shall take effect on April 1. There could be no more appropriate time for such a bill to go into operation—a bill which abolishes the present managers of the hospitals and vests the power of visitation in the Lunacy Commission a body which it seems to me will be the most hopelessly incompetent body it would be possible to devise, the very maximum of inefficiency.

As to extravagance and economy, economy being the reason given by Gov. Odell for the change he desires, Prof. Canfield said that the per capita cost of the provisions for the New York State insane is 94 cents a week, the per capita cost of the provisions for them 15.90 a year, and the per capita cost of the medical supplies for them 11 cents a month.

Mr. Hewitt said that he had spent some time reading the bill over carefully. He said:

I am amaged at the contradictions that

time reading the bill over carefully. He said:

1 am amazed at the contradictions that bill contains of all the experience of charitable organizations for the past 100 years. I have no hesitation in saying that the passage of that bill will put the State of New York back 100 years in reference to charitable organizations and administration. These as they are now are not accidents. They are a growth of work and experience and of profound conscience on the part of the noblest citizens this State has produced.

My experience has taught me that charities administration by private individuals is the best and most acceptable, but that private administration is not adequate in a great community. My experience has taught me that a combination of private effort and State administration is the best method in these communities and is indispensable. I think it is absolutely impossible properly to administrations of these charities without private effort. The great improvements in the administrations of these charities have not been made by the State or by the doctors. Practically, the Quakers reformed the treatment of the insane throughout the civilized world. They created a new sense of humanity in the world, and that sense of humanity in the world is now one of its best possessions.

This bill is not merely a reversion to in-

of the insane throughout the civilized world. They created a new sense of humanity in the world and that sense of humanity in the world is now one of its best possessions.

This bill is not merely a reversion to intolerable conditions of the past, but upsets our Anglo-Saxon notions. We are not in the habit of being governed by our Governors. They are our servants and we do not want to be governed by them.

The people will insist that the methods developed by them shall be continued. When you leave here you will read in your evening papers of the appointment by Misyor Low of a board of seven citizens to be trustees of the hospitals of the city. Could there be anything more striking than the spectacle of the Governor at one end of the State advocating one principle and the Mayor at the other enforcing the opposite principle? The Governor is one of the most intelligent, able and honest men who ever held the office. In the matter of charities he seems not to have been conscious of the humanitarian principle involved. It is incomprehensible to me. If my opinion has any weight in this community or at Albany, I hope that the Legislature will pause before they turn back the hands of time to the conditions which prevalled before Howard wrought men up to overthrow them.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington said:

The Rev. Dr. Huntington said:

It goes against the grain with me to oppose the known wishes of the Chief Executive, and nothing but the sternest sense of duty would bring me to do it. With most of his recent message I am in full sympathy, but with this part of it I differ in toto. Some one is needed to modify and qualify the opinions of experts—who are persons who need to be watched. I have heard of a man who has announced that he will devote himself wholly to the study of the parasites of the small. A laudable and worthy ambition; but if that man attempts to deal with subjects outside his pursuit, watch him! Some one is needed to temper the uncommon sense of experts with common sense of experts with common sense.

Dr. Huntington spoke unequivocally against the change from the present system of management to control by the Lanacy Commission, and he addressed to the Governor of New York this paragraph from the Episcopal Church's form for the consecration of hishops, admonition which he said applied not only to the high ecclusinatics, but to all those who besing raised to uthority were placed alongside them as rulers and guides.

Be to the flock a shepherd not a wolf, for the orders and guides. The Rev. Dr. Huntington said:

Be to the flock a shippherd not a wolf, feed these devous them not floid up the neak heal the sick, bind up the broken, terms again the outcast, seek the lost has beenfull that you be not too remise so minister discipling that you forget not mercy William Church Caborn, who was formerly a member of the State Commission in Lummy, said

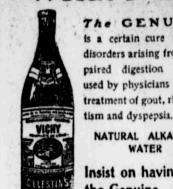
The arising movement to economise is an uninforced mobilement reactiful out to graph as mething of the flow and comprised at its amountable of the amountained of the amountained of the instrument to impose the education of agedical candidate of the timble of candidate of specification in the approximation of the constant of the model in the approximation of the constant of the superintendent in the longs lemmed district, whose Rings Fars and Flatitud states are negligible for a slay's matrice, which constant is a superintendent alieth trapeurlant mean at charge to be superintendent alieth trapeurlant mean at charge to be provided to the constant of the force of the the tendentey in alignment of legit grade of voluntainer effect and replace if by a system based on rewards for political service was see a locality and Rottons of according could not be an adequate remon for an improduct a move.

Mr decay's inter said that should the charitable hardinations to see to decape of the intercet of otherws and all the beigness he targed over to on institutional system, in his judgment such cause for regret would soon be seen as would take years to over-

It was announced that arrangements had been made for special care to be attached to the £45 train over the New York Central read to discrete moving to take a delogation to Alberty to appear at a hearing to be given there on the bill. It is desired to have the persons go. There will be representation also from all parts of the filter, it was said. The meeting adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the same of this paralog that the proposed legislation embedded in

# What's the difference?



The GENUINE is a certain cure for all disorders arising from impaired digestion and is used by physicians in the treatment of gout, rheuma-

NATURAL ALKALINE WATER

Insist on having the Genuine

The IMITATION is charged water containing absolutely no medicinal properties and is manufactured with marble dust and sulphuric acid.

ANALYSIS made by FRASER & Co., 5th Avenue, N. Y., shows SYPHON Vichy to be only Croton water charged with gas.



# GENUINE CHYCELESTINS SOLD IN PINTS AND QUARTS ONLY \$20 Broadway, N. Y.

Senate bill No. 40 and Assembly bill No. 75, providing for abolishing the Boards of Managers of the State Hospitals for the Insane, and for vesting their powers of management in the State Commission in Lunacy and their powers of visitation in visiting committees, each to visit several institutions and consisting of persons appointed for only one year, is unwise, inexpedient, and contrary to good public policy.

It destroys the existing system, under which the hospitals are now creditably managed, and removes the protection afforded by the existing provisions of law under which contracts for buildings and supplies are made by the managers of the hospitals, subject to the approval of the State Commission in Lunacy, which has an absolute veto upon every Item of expenditure; and thereby will tend to promote extravagance rather than economy.

It dispenses with the services of a large

economy.

It dispenses with the services of a large body of men and women who are gratuitously giving their services to the State, and who reflect the good sense, symrathy, and justice which the community demands shall be applied in the management of these hospitals. Finally, it would lead to a dangerous centralization of power, and might expose the hospitals to the unfortunate influences of partisan politics.

The wedding of Mrs. W. M. Whitney, formerly Mss Jessie W. Stott, who has been living in Albany, and Marselis C. Parsons was celebrated yesterday in the chantry of Grace Church. The Rev. Dr. chantry of Grace Church. The Rev. Dr.
Battershall of Albany performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William R.
Huntington, the rector of Grace Church.
William H. Parsons, Jr., was best man
and J. A. B. Cowles and Thomas Williams
were the ushers. There were no bridesmaids. The bridegroom is a son of William
H. Parsons, and nephew of John E. Parsons.

# Weeks-Halpin.

YONKERS, Jan. 20 .-- Lieut.-Col. Frederick YONKERS, Jan. 20.—Lieut.—Col. Frederick E. Weeks, a member of the Seventy-first Regiment and Assistant District Attorney of Westchester county, who was Assistant Adjutant-General of New York under Gov. Black, and Miss Katherine Agnes Halpin of this city were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Halpin, to-day. The best man was Col. Dayton C. Belknap of Tarrytown, a member of the Seventy-first Regiment, and the maid of honor was Miss Hester Gibson of New York. The ribbon girls were Veronica Halpin, sister of the bride, and Josephine Brady, a cousin. Brady, a cousin.

# Carter-Greene.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 20 .- Miss Ruby F. Greene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Greene, and Edward D. Carter, both of Montclair, were married in Trinity Presby terian Church this afternoon. Miss Harriet Greene, the bride's sister, was maid of honor and Robert Carter of Montciair was best man. The ushers were Thomas Carter of Montciair and Howard Carter, Norman Carter and Henry Cochrana of New York.

# Beales -- Hicks.

Miss Florence Hicks, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Hicks of Astoria, L. I., was married at noon vesterday to John E. Lockwood Beales of that place, in the Remsen Street Reformed Church. Miss Magdalene Plant was maid of honor and Mr. Frederick was best man. The ushers were R. Herriman, H. Thompson and

Street Elms Thrive Better Than Maples. The report of Patrick Flanagan, foreman gardener of the Bureau of Streets and Roads, on the condition of the sidewalk trees which are cared for by that bureau was received yesterday by President Canwas received yesterday by President Can-tor of the borough of Manhattan. It says that a large majority of the trees are in excellent condition, but some require pruning. The planting of maples as a side-walk tree has not been a success. Only a few of them now set out are in good condi-tion. St. Nicholas avenue with its elms is declared to be the best-shaded street and Fort Washington road is expected to be as well shaded in four or five years.

Mrs. Duniap's Brindle Buil Terrier Cone Mrs. Robert Dunlap of 111 West Seventysecond street, whose husband is the hatter reported to the West Sixty-eighth street police yesterday that while shopping on saturday downtown her brindle bull terrier jumped or was taken from her carriage and disappeared. The dog's collar was marked with the initials "R. D L" and bore his home address and the license number, 10,649.

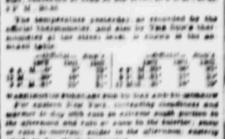
Stand of Colors for Spanish War Veterans William H. Hubbell Command No. 12, Spanish War Veterans, representing thir ty-one regiments and many warships, will hold a reception to-night in Arion Hall,
Arion place, near Broadway, Brooklyn,
at which a stand of silk colors will be presented to the command Borough President J Edward Swanstrom will make the
presentation speech and Capt. Clinton P.
Hamilton will respond.

A storm of increasing force was central yester.

A storm of increasing force was central yearer day over northern Trans and Raman. Moving northernward and attended by high winds in the Southwest, the southern Blocky Mountain States and the Maskedpyl Valley. The closes will be fell in the Central States and the Jake regions to day; greeched by warmer scatter and followed by coider scatter in the Southwest.

Hele was failing restorately from Louistons and cantern Trans northward in Reston and force, where it turned to smoothy and the Country porth and corthernatement to Mannacer and Minth Jan. If was becoming threatening in the Lake regions and light show flucture was reported in some flucture show the following the Atlantic States and account it was wanter was general in the Atlantic States. It was wanter was general in the Atlantic States and account to searce in the Atlantic shaftly because it was searce in the Atlantic shaftly because reported preserved.

The bossest temperatures reported senterday main is degited believ gets at Nurthifield. Vi. and phenoments at the first part of Nurthifield in and phenoments of the state of



# The well-dressed man is

apt to be more successful than the poorly dressed man.

We give our attention to such de-tails as fit, quality, finish and style of cut. You can rely on us. We make a study of it.

The limited pocketbook or the fattest purse are both served properly here. Over Coats that were

\$50, \$55, & \$60,—now \$40. A special line - were \$22 to \$50-

\$18. Trousers-were \$6, \$7. & \$8-

now \$5. Many other good things, including 1,500 pair of high grade shoes in French Calf. Vici Kid, English Enamel and Patent Kid. Formerly sold from \$4 to \$7, now \$2.75, \$3.50 &

\$4.50. A complete stock of Furnishing Goods for Winter Wear.

All Three Great Stores.

Men and Boys.

Smith, Gray & Co. BROADWAY AT SIST ST. Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ava.;

THIEVES AT BARNARD COLLEGE. Stealing Has Been Going On Six Months

Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

For the past six months the students of Barnard College have been missing books, money and college utensils from their lockers and coat rooms. The Barnard Bulletin, the undergraduate newspaper, has been publishing a "lost and found" column, and the "found" notices have been conspicuous by their absence. Books, shawls, purses and college note books are among the missing articles. Several months ago a female employed

and convicted, but the thieving has continued. It is now thought that some student or students are the guilty ones. Among the students whose losses were considerable are Miss Mary Frothingham of this city, Miss Janette Harris of Mount Vernon, Miss Lottie Morgan of Brooklyn, Miss Rachel Nutt of Fort Lee and Miss Helen Elting of Yonkers.

of the college was suspected of theft, tried

TO END CLOTHING STRIKES. Compers to Confer With Civic Federation

About New Plan-Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who is a member of the Arbitration Committee of the National Civic Federation, is coming here
this week to confer with other manhers
of the commuttee with a view to doing
away with the yearly strikes in the clothing
trades. He will have a conference with
Ralph M Fasley, hourstary of the Civic
Federation, Marcus M Merks, President
of the National Association of Clothing
Manufacturers, and others and will then
confer with the labor unions. It is proposed to end, of possible, the annual strikes
by a system of arbitration. tional Civic Federation, is coming here

NO PIERCED TIGER. Mr. Croker Frowns on Proposed Wende Dinner Souscairs.

Richard Croker ast down on the ides of having the souvenirs at the dinner of the Wendel honorary staff in the Democratic Tiger preried by an arrow. Mr Crose thought that this form of souvenir was intie too apt to be pleasant, and the guests at the chance will have to be content with a silver mortar, beside which a silver soldier will stand. There will be sixty at the dinner, and among them will be, besides Mr. Grober, as dicharder Murphy of Troy, hender P. Henry McCarsen of Brooklyh, and James Shevin.

thad killed by Engine Four-year-old Loretta Fisher of 66

courtland assume fell through the decayed planks in the bridge over the New York

Besche Duval & Co. of 25 Broad even

have sold the steamship Manitohs to the

Lewest one of the North Atlantic Stead Company's floor, and will serve as a

